a resistive network connected to the electronic system and able to determine the load barycentre and the energy associated with the radiation which strikes the scintillation structure;

a system for analogue/digital conversion and sampling of the signals using PIC devices equipped with ADC/DAC, the conversion and sampling system being designed to receive from the resistive network a signal identifying the load barycentre and the energy associated with the radiation which strikes the scintillation structure and being designed to integrate the signal for determining the amplitude and generating a respective output signal;

a PIC or ARM type microcontroller system, connected to the conversion and sampling system for receiving the output signal and converting it into an image which can be displayed on the display;

wherein the electronic system designed for reading, amplifying and integrating, the resistive network, the analogue/digital conversion system and the microcontroller system are positioned sequentially between the opto-electronic converter and the display,

and wherein the containment body houses inside a rechargeable battery which is able to power all the electronic components, the display and the microprocessor for guaranteeing an adequate duration,

the electronic controller unit having a level of total energy absorption lower than 1 W.

2. The gamma camera according to claim **1**, wherein the display has a display area having dimensions coinciding with the measuring area of the scintillation structure.

3. The gamma camera according to claim **2**, wherein the display area has sides with different lengths.

4. The gamma camera according to claim **1**, wherein the containment body comprises two half-shells and extends between the collimator and the display and contains entirely the electronic controller unit.

5. The gamma camera according to claim **1**, wherein the containment body has a ratio between measuring surfaces and volume greater than 0.10.

6. The gamma camera according to claim **5**, wherein the scintillation structure has a measuring area of not less than 10 cm^2.

7. The gamma camera according to claim **1**, wherein the containment body is at least partly made, with a material screening against gamma radiation.

8. The gamma camera according to claim **1**, wherein the scintillation structure comprises a matrix of scintillation crystals which are able to convert photons of energy of between 20 keV and 1 MeV.

9. The gamma camera according to claim **2**, wherein the display area has sides with different lengths with a ratio of 16:9 or 4:3.

10. The gamma camera according to claim **1**, wherein the containment body has a ratio between measuring surfaces and volume greater than 0.20.

11. The gamma camera according to claim **1**, wherein the containment body is coated with a material screening against gamma radiation.

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